

## FINANCIERS FROM JAPAN HERE

BUT NOT SEEKING A LOAN, SAYS  
BARON SAKATANI.The Honorable Former Minister of Finance  
Is Taking a Holiday—You Mustn't Be-  
lieve All the Opposition Press Says at  
Election Time About Japan's Finances.

Baron Yoshio Sakatani, who was Minister of Finance in the War Cabinet of Japan and for twenty-five years has been one of the Emperor's fiscal advisers, together with a party of five bankers, officials of the finance department and business men of Japan, arrived in New York yesterday from Victoria, B.C., on the way to Europe and thence around the world to Japan. When the Baron and his party sailed from Yokohama a month ago all the Tokyo papers, including the one commonly supposed to be the mouthpiece of the Government, said that the mission he and his party were on was one to raise another foreign loan for the empire, sorely needed in the present embarrassed financial condition of the Government.

Baron Sakatani, through his secretary, Mr. Masajiro Yokoyama, a director of the Bank of Japan, made definite denial yesterday of the report that he came to America in any official capacity or that the object of his visit here and abroad was to negotiate a loan for his Government. The Baron said that he was not aware that Japan was seeking further loans abroad, and he expressed entire confidence in the Government's ability to meet the first of its domestic war loans, falling due in July, with cash payment.

"The Baron wishes it known," said Mr. Yokoyama in the Baron's apartments at the Holland House yesterday afternoon, "that he is making this trip to America and Europe purely for pleasure. For twenty-five years he has been serving the Finance Department of Japan in one capacity or another, completing his work by the wearing efforts of financial administration both during and after the war. During those years he never had a vacation and he never was out of Japan. Now he is taking his vacation and he is doing so without any official commission whatsoever."

The Baron's party comprises some of the largest financiers in Japan. They are K. Nagay, president of the Government Bank of Formosa; O. Koyayoshi, director of the finance bureau in Japan's colonial government of Formosa; K. Sugita, president of the Dai Ichi Ginko (Great First Bank), a Government institution; S. Mori, counsel for the Finance Department of Japan; K. Umezu, a director of the same department; K. Yamani, manager of the Osaka branch of the Bank of Formosa; S. Yokoyama, director of the Bank of Japan; K. Magoshi, head of the Dai Nippon Brewing Company, a Government owned trust; Z. Horikoshi, a silk merchant, whose place of business is in New York.

Mr. Yokoyama, speaking for Baron Sakatani, explained that the presence of all of these financiers in the Baron's party was purely a matter of coincidence. Two of the officials of the Finance Department happen to be going for permanent residence in London. Mr. Magoshi, the brewer, is a lifelong friend of the Baron. He himself always has acted as secretary for Baron Sakatani. Mr. Yokoyama explained, and that is the reason why he came, not because he is a director in the Bank of Japan. In like manner the presence of all of the other members of the party was explainable on the grounds of coincidence, said Mr. Yokoyama.

"Of course the Baron has had dealings in the past with Mr. Schiff, Mr. Frank Vanderlip and other prominent bankers of New York," said the secretary in answer to a question, "and it is nothing more than natural that he should want to meet the men with whom he dealt during the time that Japan was financing the war in part here in New York. I do not doubt but that Baron Sakatani will meet some of these gentlemen during his stay here, but it will be purely on social grounds, you understand. He is not seeking them. Some of the other members of the party may meet these bankers also on the same ground."

After consultation with the Baron, who speaks little English, Mr. Yokoyama stated that he could talk authoritatively for him on the subject of Japan's present financial status and the existing conditions of business depression in his home country. His attention was called to the rumor that had arisen among Japanese capitalists upon the Government's announcement that instead of refunding the 5 per cent. exchequer bonds issued to the amount of 100,000,000 yen as a first emergency domestic war loan it would rewrite the original bonds upon the expiration of their term in July in new Government bonds at 9 per cent., with an option of making cash payment.

"Too much stock should not be taken in the statements made by the opposition press in Japan," said Mr. Yokoyama. "You must understand that general elections for the Diet and other Government offices fall in this month and that at home, as in this country, the opposition to the Government seizes upon every pretext for making political capital. The opposition has built its fight on the present Government's fiscal policy and every criticism that can be brought against that policy is magnified out of all proportion."

"It is true that the Government has offered to rewrite all exchequer bonds of the first domestic war loan at an increased rate of interest and it is true that there has been much protest against this measure because of the scarcity of money in Japan and the necessity for cash payment. But, although I cannot speak officially on the subject, I will say privately that I believe the Government has enough money in hand to pay cash for the 100,000,000 yen issue of bonds even if no bond held should be rewritten. Japan is solvent and its credit is of the best."

Mr. Yokoyama procured some notes from the Baron which showed that of the total issue of exchequer bonds the Imperial household held 400,000 yen, prefectures and cities throughout the country 1,000,000 yen and the Bank of Japan and Industrial Bank between them 2,400,000 yen.

"The opposition parties raise the cry that the Government has dissipated its funding reserve by its post-bellum fiscal policy of industrial expansion," continued the Baron's spokesman. "This is untrue. When Baron Sakatani gave up his portfolio of finance he had practically completed the Government's post-bellum plans, and now from the Government's viewpoint all

these measures are on a sound basis and we have enough money in hand to carry them through. The measures I refer to are those embracing the nationalization of railroads, the acquisition of productive resources, such as the tobacco, beer and salt monopolies, and the industrial development of Corea and Manchuria. These activities secure a steady source of revenue for the Government, and they are all sound despite the opposition claims."

"The causes of the present severe financial depression in Japan may be stated to be these: The panic in America, the boycott of Japanese goods by the Chinese and the fall in the price of silver. It is true that during the last four or five months many banks have suspended, stocks have fallen and ready money has been hoarded. But optimists feel that this is a passing phenomenon and that there is nothing fundamentally wrong with the business of the country. It comes as a natural reaction following the war, when wildcat companies of every description sprang up and there was an investment craze. None of the banks that suspended was an old, conservative institution; they were all of the mushroom variety."

"It is true that considerable outcry has been made by the people against the taxes imposed. The per capita tax is 10 yen (\$5), and not 16 yen, as has been reported. This may appear large for a poor people, but the truth is that the people, feeling the taxes, do not turn their eyes the other way and see the increased industrial opportunity and national wealth that the Government has created."

Mr. Yokoyama's attention was called to the popular clamor in Japan that the Government's present policy of rewriting and conversion of war debts into new loans at higher interest was calculated to check the expansion of the empire's material resources because the high rate of interest offered as a bait by the Government would divert capital from forms of industrial investment. He said that the Government had been apprised of the fact that many of the holders of bonds of the domestic issue preferred to rewrite them at higher interest and that it was only fair that these holders have that opportunity.

"The first foreign loan issued during the war, the Imperial Japanese Government 6 per cent. sterling bonds of May, 1904, would have fallen due in 1911," said Mr. Yokoyama, "had they not been recently converted to 6½ per cent. bonds which do not mature for twenty to twenty-five years. These bonds are now quoted on the market at 92. That would seem to indicate that it will not be a poor investment for any holders of the exchequer bonds of the domestic issue to rewrite them at the greatly increased rate of interest offered."

Baron Sakatani's representative was asked what effect the existing Chinese boycott had upon the present and future prospects of Japanese commerce.

"We feel that the Chinese boycott is nothing more than a temporary thing," he replied. "It has done temporary harm both to the steamship lines and the cotton spinners and other manufacturers of goods for the China export trade. It has given a check to many industries and depressed stocks to some degree, but it cannot last." Mr. Yokoyama could not say whether the Japanese Government, acting either alone or through the mediation of Great Britain, would take diplomatic steps to force China's suppression of the boycott. He did not believe that the reported enmity between the people and governments of China and Japan arising out of many conflicting interests in Manchuria would be lasting.

Baron Sakatani and his party go to Washington to-day to be the guests of Ambassador Takahara. They will stay in the capital a few days, returning to New York on the way via Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. On that date they will be entertained by the Nippon Club. Sailing for Europe shortly after, they will return to Japan by the Trans-Siberian route and arrive there November 1.

## ROW OVER LAFACIO HEARN.

Friends Demand the Suppression of a New Book About Him.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Three friends of the late Lafacido Hearn, representing the Hearn cult in New York, have tried to induce Dr. George M. Gould, the author, and George W. Jacobs & Co., publishers, to withdraw a new book entitled "Concerning Lafacido Hearn" from circulation.

These friends, whose names the author and publisher decline to divulge, came to this city last Friday. Accompanied by a lawyer, they went to the office of the publishers. Dr. Gould was immediately summoned and there was a stormy scene. The friends demanded that the book be suppressed. They declared that the memory of Lafacido Hearn had been vilified; also that the book was unfit to read and that unless their demands were complied with an appeal would be made to the postal authorities.

The physician author terminated the interview by leaving the room abruptly. Since then Dr. Gould has declined to discuss the affair in any way.

Lafacido Hearn lived in this city for two years with Dr. Gould, who had known him for a long time.

John B. Robinson, a member of the firm of Jacobs & Co., said that Dr. Gould had requested the firm to remain silent. "I will say this," he said, "that some persons came here from New York on Friday to object to the sale of the book, and Dr. Gould is very much upset over it. There is a good story in the matter and I would like to tell it, but the doctor's wish for us not to talk must be observed."

"Were the persons you refer to friends of Hearn?"

"Yes, they were."

"Did they threaten a libel suit?"

"They threatened all kinds of things."

"Has a libel suit been instituted against you?"

"Not as yet."

## BURGLAR CAUGHT AT WORK.

He Packed Up a Brooklyn Man's Silverware, but Didn't Get Away With It.

When David Remsen, who lives on East Forty-ninth street between Church and Linden avenues, Brooklyn, returned home with his family last night he found that a catch on one of the windows had been tampered with and notified the police.

Policeman Kramer of the Grand avenue station searched the house and in a room upstairs found a young man standing over a bag containing the Remsen silverware and jewelry. The young man said he was Harry Upon, 26, of 511 Quincey street, Brooklyn. He was locked up on a charge of burglary.

DORLINGER FINE GLASSWARE  
in great variety for use and ornament.—Ad.

## LEGISLATORS MAY SKIP OUT

TALK OF ADJOURNING BEFORE  
NEW SENATOR IS SEATED.Governor Writing the Message He Will  
Send to the Special Session—Gossip  
as to Possibility of the Republican  
Machine Passing the Race-track Bills.

ALBANY, May 10.—Gov. Hughes rested to-day at the Executive Mansion after his vigorous two days in the Niagara-Orleans Senate district. He returned to town early this morning. His neuralgia has about left him and he said he felt pretty well. He seems satisfied that the Republican candidate for Senator would be elected.

The Governor was engaged to-night in preparing his message to be submitted to the Legislature to-morrow night, when it convenes in extraordinary session. In this message he will detail the subjects of legislation which he wishes considered. It is known in advance what they are. Aside from a few unimportant questions which have arisen in the Governor's consideration of the appropriation bills he has no subject to recommend for legislative action which was not considered at the regular session of the Legislature which closed two weeks ago.

In view of the fact that the new Senator to be elected on Tuesday in the Forty-seventh Senate district cannot be sworn in until May 22, the friends of the Governor are hoping that after the bills have been introduced and printed the Legislature will take a recess for a week or ten days in order to permit the new Senator to take his seat. The legislators are opposed to any such plans as that. They insist that the Legislature dispose of the questions the Governor presents to them at once. This probably will be the plan, and it is intended to dispose of all legislation, with the possible exception of race-track gambling bills, before the new Senator can take his seat. It may be deemed wise to also dispose of the race-track gambling measures before he takes his seat to show the Governor that he made nothing by calling such a special election.

The suggestion of a week's recess may possibly be due to the fact that the Governor is to attend a dinner in Washington on Tuesday night to be given by President Roosevelt to the Governors of the States who will attend the conference on the question of the preservation of the natural resources of the country. Should it be the determination of the Legislature to go ahead and pass upon the Governor's recommendations forthwith it might be necessary for Gov. Hughes to remain in Albany to issue emergency measures permitting the passing of bills without the constitutional three days printing.

The race-track gambling bills, which at the regular session, occupy most of the attention of the legislators and the outcome is entirely problematical. The racing people say they have more votes against the bills in the Senate than they had at the regular session. But there are rumors that perhaps there may be a change in the vote.

It has been determined beyond question that the Governor is not to get any more legislation at this extra session than he got at the regular session, with the almost remote possibility of anti-gambling bills. If he gets them it will be due to the fact that the party leaders have determined that party policy demands that they be passed.

In the Assembly it is known that instead of there being only nine votes against the bills there will be three times that number, if not more, this time. The Republican Assemblymen during the closing days of the regular session showed that they no longer had fear of the Governor. This was emphasized when hoots and groans followed a proposition to give three cheers to the Chief Executive of the State. But the anti-gambling bills will pass that House, as they did at the regular session.

In the Senate the fight will be made again on these bills, and until the final roll call is had their fate may be in doubt. The racing people say that they have two more votes than they had at the regular session. Since adjournment, though, there have been reports that Senators Cassidy of Schuylers and Gilchrist of Brooklyn have weakened and may go over to the Governor. Senator Cassidy in his interviews, however, hasn't indicated that he has changed his mind.

The suggestion has been made that a party caucus might be called to consider the race-track betting bills. But this is not likely to occur, for, as Senator Raines puts it, if the Republican party leaders cannot by personal mission induce any of the eight Republican Senators who are against the bills to change their attitude a caucus would not accomplish any more.

It is likely that there will be some automobile legislation at the extra session. Promises were made to the motorists that the subject would come up then. There have been several ugly rumors going the rounds as to why the bill desired by the motorists failed to pass the regular session.

## THAW AT JAIL SUNDAY SERVICE.

Prayers Offered for the Success of His  
Efforts to Gain His Freedom.

POCONOKE, May 10.—One of the earnest worshippers at the religious service held this afternoon in the Dutchess county jail was Harry K. Thaw. His presence was unknown until the close of the Sunday afternoon meeting, when he was introduced to the members of the Baracca Bible class and shook hands with each member of the group of women and men. The feature of the event which must have impressed him most was a prayer offered for the success of his efforts to gain his freedom. As his identity was not suspected when the invocation was spoken he was spared the scrutiny which would otherwise have been aroused.

Services are held in the jail every Sunday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Martin Collins, a voluntary worker in this field. The meeting to-day was led by members of the Baracca class of the Baptist Church. There was a short talk by Mr. Baker, the class leader; hymns were sung from Presbyterian hymn books, of which fifty have been presented to the jail by Thaw, and prayers were offered by the members of the class. Thaw joined in singing all the hymns. The words of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" he knew and he sang it through without a glance at the music or the text. Thaw was escorted to the meeting by Julia Havens and Mrs. Collins, who sat through it with him, one on each side.

Fast Turbine St. Yale and Harvard to Boston direct by water commencing to-day. See adv.—Ad.

## FAIRBANKS LIKELY TO QUIT

Vice-President's Friends See Futility of His  
Candidates and Are Ready to Go to Taft.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—The developments of the last week, especially the overwhelming Taft victory in Kentucky, have convinced the friends of Vice-President Fairbanks that there is no possibility of his nomination, and it is expected that he will quietly drop out of the race without formal announcement of his withdrawal.

Aside from arranging for headquarters at Chicago the Indiana friends of the Vice-President have not been active for more than a week, and it is said that the plan of sending men to other States to confer with delegates has been abandoned, and unless there should be a radical change in the situation before the delegates assemble at Chicago the name of Fairbanks will not be presented to the convention.

Some of the more conservative friends of the Vice-President have felt from the start that he could stand little chance with an Administration candidate in the field, and as the selection of delegates has progressed with the odds increasing against him they would have advised him to quit the field but for the fact that such advice might be construed as disloyalty. At one time Gov. Hughes could have got a majority of the delegates as second choice, but with the growing certainty of Taft's nomination members of the delegation have been gradually turning to the Secretary of War, and if Fairbanks withdraws the thirty Indiana votes will go into the Taft column. Several days ago a movement was started in favor of inaugurating a boom for the "old ticket," and some of the delegates have said that they would advocate the nomination of Roosevelt and Fairbanks again and would try to stampede the convention. Others on the delegation oppose such action, saying that it would not be good policy for Indiana to suggest the old ticket after Fairbanks had tried for first place and failed to get recognition.

## A VANDERBILT PARTY STOPPED.

Mrs. Cornelius Vexed Because a Constable  
Interrupted Her Run to Mount Kisco.

HARTSDALE, N. Y., May 10.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and several friends from Manhattan were on their way to dine with friends at Mount Kisco when the automobile they were riding in was held up by Constable A. P. Townsend on Central avenue, this place, for violating the speed law.

The machine was owned, it was learned, by Mrs. Vanderbilt, and the country constable said he would have to place her chauffeur under arrest. He said he had timed the car and found that it was traveling at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour.

When the constable told Mrs. Vanderbilt that he would have to take her chauffeur before Judge Oliver at Ardsley, seven miles away, she became indignant. She said she was in a hurry to reach Mount Kisco, where she was going to dine at 1 o'clock. It was then 12:30, and she told the constable that it would be an outrage to take the machine 'way back to Ardsley.

The more she pleaded the more obstinate became the constable. Mrs. Vanderbilt called upon Sheriff Charles M. Lane of Westchester county at his home at Pleasantville and explained her predicament. He said he had no control over the constable, but he told Townsend that as Mrs. Vanderbilt was in such a hurry he might accept a cash deposit from her. This he did not do, but instead took the chauffeur before Judge Glover, who paroled him in Mrs. Vanderbilt's custody on her promise to produce him in court on Thursday for a hearing.

## WHY DID CHURCHILL WIN?

Socialism Wrecked the Labor Candidate.  
—Maybe the Suffragettes Did It.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, May 11.—The Unionist papers express no surprise over the election of Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, at Dundee Saturday. They say it would have been almost a miracle if the result of the election had been otherwise than it was, considering Dundee's political history.

Nevertheless the Radicals themselves expected nothing like such a majority as he obtained. Indeed, some of the Parliamentary speakers who assisted Mr. Churchill toward the end of the contest thought the outlook so unpromising that they considered it useless to continue their efforts.

The most surprising feature of the polling was the sudden reversal of political feeling from Mr. Stuart, the Labor candidate, in favor of Mr. Churchill. For days it looked as though the Laborites dominated the situation, and it is believed that had the poll been taken a few days earlier the result would have been very different from what it was. The sudden change is regarded as having been mainly due to the budget's reduction of the sugar duty, which greatly affects Dundee's jam and marmalade trade, and Mr. Stuart's open espousal of socialism.

Mr. Churchill himself thinks his success was helped by "the ridiculous" antics of the professional suffragettes, which caused a lively feeling of resentment in the minds of the electors generally, and whose frenzied behavior had the effect of rallying an enormous mass of Liberal votes."

## SPANISH WARSHIP TO TRAVEL

To Receive Gift of Plate There—Last Stop  
at Kingston.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 10.—The Spanish training ship Nautilus will sail hence to-morrow morning for Havana, where the Spanish community will present to the vessel a service of silver plate which has been purchased by popular subscription.

The drought in the island has again become very serious. There is much suffering in the central parishes from this cause. The steamer Oteri, which has arrived here, damaged her stern as she was leaving the dock at Santiago de Cuba. Her injury, however, is not serious.

## EX-PRINCESS HAS A SON.

Mme. Toselli, Who Eloped From Saxon  
Court, Keeps Birth a Secret.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
PARIS, May 11.—According to the Florence correspondent of the Journal Mme. Toselli, formerly the Crown Princess of Saxony, whose scandalous adventures have been the subject of gossip for several years, gave birth to a son last Thursday morning.

The fact of the birth was guarded with great secrecy and it has not yet been notified to the registry office. It is believed that the infant will bear the name of his father, Albert.

## MRS. LONGWORTH WON'T SPEAK

COUNTESS OF WARWICK LOSES  
HER CHIEF OPPONENT.

Ohio Folks Think the President Hinted  
to His Daughter That Maybe It Would  
Be Just as Well If She Kept Out of  
the Fight in the Eighth District.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, May 10.—Because of the publicity given the proposed contest Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth has reconsidered her determination to make stump speeches against the Countess of Warwick in the Eighth Ohio Congress district and neither she nor her husband will aid in Congressman Ralph Cole's fight for reelection.

The Countess of Warwick, who was the famous "Babbling Brooke" in the baccarat scandal which caused King Edward so much annoyance a few years ago, has not changed her plans to come to Ohio and make campaign speeches for E. C. Wharton of Kenton, the Socialist candidate for Congress. Already she has arranged to address a mass meeting of 15,000 negroes in the Eighth district and urge them to support the Socialist. The Countess, who is a Socialist leader in England, hopes to land a Socialist in Congress.

It is intimated that Mrs. Longworth's withdrawal from the contest is the result of pressure brought to bear from the White House. Three or four weeks ago Mrs. Longworth and her husband declared they would get into the campaign and aid Cole in his contest. A week ago Thursday the Countess announced her intention of opposing Mrs. Longworth on the stump. This created so much comment that the President, it is believed, asked his daughter to forego the pleasure of a word duel with the English woman.

Those familiar with the situation declared that the Socialist candidate has a good chance to win in the district. The Republican camp is torn by dissension. Mr. Cole won the nomination on the flip of a coin after the district convention had been deadlocked. Many of his opponents were not satisfied with the outcome and some of them declared they would support the Democratic nominee. The negroes in the district, which comprises six counties, hold the balance of power. With the Republicans split the Countess of Warwick hopes to win enough negro votes to elect Mr. Wharton, the Socialist.

The whole district is in an uproar. State leaders have promised the Democratic candidate speakers, and it will be the closest and most interesting campaign in the history of the district.

## CHAS. E. BAMFORD A SUICIDE.

Former Army Officer Kills Himself in a  
Washington Hotel.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Charles E. Bamford of Trenton, N. J., 25 years old, a former officer of the United States Army, killed himself in a room at the Hotel Regent, Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, early this morning. A new revolver which Bamford had purchased since coming to Washington last Thursday was used by the suicide, who sent a bullet into his left temple.

In the suicide's room the police found also a photograph of a young woman, on the back of which was written: "What do you think of this for the new Mrs. Lipton?"

Bamford had in his pockets \$22 in cash, checks amounting to \$35 and a return ticket to Trenton.

People who knew Bamford said that after resigning from the army he worked in the West as a civil engineer, but was unsuccessful. He came here on Thursday apparently for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain reinstatement in the army. He saw Major-General Alsworth, the Adjutant-General, and Representative Wood of New Jersey in connection with his application. It is supposed that he became discouraged over the knowledge that it would be necessary to secure the authority of an act of Congress to get back in the army.

Mr. Bamford was son of Col. Charles Y. Bamford of Trenton and a grandson of Adam Exton, a prominent capitalist of that city. He was born in New Jersey on June 24, 1882, and was appointed a cadet at the West Point Military Academy on June 19, 1900. He was graduated from the academy in June, 1905, and received a commission as a second lieutenant in the Thirtieth Cavalry. All his service in the army was passed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Up to a late hour to-night the local authorities had not heard from Mr. Bamford's relatives.

## EULENBERG STAYS IN PRISON

And Must Stay for Months—\$125,000 Bail  
Refused—Suicide Feared.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
BERLIN, May 10.—Bail in the sum of \$125,000 has been refused in the case of the Prince zu Eulenberg, who is charged with perjury in connection with the charges made by Editor Harden. It is probable that he will remain a prisoner for many months. The Crown Prosecutor does not expect to have his witnesses ready before October.

It is understood that one reason why bail was refused was the possibility of the Prince, if free, preferring suicide to facing trial.

## SERVICES FOR THE SAILORS.

Open Air Mass on Goat Island—San Francisco Feasts Correspondents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 10.—The most impressive feast exercise to-day was the celebration of mass at an improvised open air altar in front of the naval training school on Goat Island. It was attended by several thousand sailors. There were special religious services for officers and men of the fleet in all the churches and at the naval pavilion at Eighth and Market streets.

In the afternoon a sacred concert was given at the naval pavilion. At 11 A. M. a breakfast for the visiting correspondents was held at the Fairmont Hotel, at which Reuterclerk took occasion to state his views about the navy.

There was later a yacht cruise about the bay, but the close of this was spoiled by rain, which began to fall at 4 o'clock.

## Boys Arrested for Stealing Five Walnuts.

Louis Kerueky, 14 years old, and William Warner, 12, both of 350 Grand street, Jersey City, were arrested in that city on Saturday night for stealing five walnuts from Louis Leverston's fruit store at 285 Varick street. Edward Steidlitz, Leverston's manager, charged them with breaking, entering and larceny. He refused to withdraw the complaint.

## NOT THAT THEY LOVED US LESS,

But the Springfield (Mo.) Democrats Loved  
Eugene More.

Harry Walker, who does most of the talking for Mr. Bryan in these parts when Mr. Bryan isn't here, explained yesterday how Augustus Thomas came to be turned down as an alternate to the Denver convention by the Democratic convention out in Springfield, Mo. Mr. Thomas comes from Missouri, and, according to the despatch in yesterday's SUN, Mr. Bryan had requested the Springfield Democrats to pay Mr. Thomas this honor. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bryan are friends. Here is Mr. Walker's explanation as written by him:

"The despatch in THE SUN to-day from Springfield, Mo., is in error. Mr. Bryan's request was not turned down. The resolution to send Mr. Thomas to Denver was worded in such a way that the Democrats of Missouri regarded it as a reflection upon the late Eugene Field, the poet. The resolution stated that, aside from Samuel L. Clemens, Augustus Thomas was the greatest man of letters that Missouri had ever produced."

## MR. CLEVELAND MAY GO HOME.

He Improves and Lakewood Friends Think  
He Will Return to Princeton This Week.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 10.—Grover Cleveland's condition continues to improve, so it was said at the Lakewood Hotel to-night. The ex-President's friends here think that he will be taken to his home in Princeton within the week.

Mrs. Cleveland attended service in the Presbyterian Church this morning and after that took a short walk about town before returning to the hotel. She was also out walking this afternoon.

The Cleveland rooms in the hotel are full of flowers and plants which have been sent by friends of the family who live in Lakewood. Dr. Bryant spent the entire day at the hotel.

## YEAR OLD PRINCE A SOLDIER.

Son of the King of Spain Goes to Church  
in Uniform of a Recruit.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
MADRID, May 10.—A pretty incident occurred at the thanksgiving service held at the palace to-day to celebrate the birthday of the year old heir to the throne.

When the procession formed in the royal apartments to proceed to the chapel the King and all the members of the royal family were agreeably surprised and delighted to see that the Queen, who intentionally took the last place, bore in her arms a charming little infantry soldier attired in a recruit's uniform. It was the Prince of the Asturias.

After the service the baby was enrolled by Gen. Primo de Rivera, Minister of War, as an ordinary private of infantry in the King's regiment.

## CHAOS IN GUATEMALA.

Business Stops and Rich Men Flee—More  
Executions Looked For.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—Arrivals here from Guatemala say that business is paralyzed in that country on account of the political troubles. The Guatemala Northern Railroad, which three months ago was running from eight to ten freight trains daily to handle its traffic, is now running only one train semi-weekly to care for the business.

Many native manufacturing concerns and commercial houses have closed pending a settlement of the disturbed conditions. Many men of wealth are leaving the country for fear that they may be arrested on some trumped up charge by order of President Cabrera and thrown into prison.

It is reported that several more executions of political prisoners are scheduled to take place during the next few days.

## AMER SAYS HE'S LOYAL.

Orders All Afghans to Refrain From Joining  
Tribesmen Against English.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, May 10.—A news agency despatch says it can be stated on the highest authority that the Amer of Afghanistan, replying to the remonstrances of the Indian Government regarding the share taken by Afghan subjects in the frontier risings, explains the difficulties of his situation.

He says he regrets the non-receipt of earlier news on the subject, and intimates that he has issued stringent orders recalling all the Afghans who have joined the tribes beyond the border. He has directed his officials to prevent Afghans from crossing the border and helping the tribesmen against the British.

## REVOLT IN THE CONGO STATE.

Natives Refuse to Collect Rubber, Attack  
Whites and Burn Factories.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
BRUSSELS, May 10.—It is reported that a widespread revolt has broken out in the Abiri district of the Congo Independent State. The natives refused to collect rubber, attacked the whites and burned several factories.

It is reported that the casualties were heavy.

## NIGHT RIDERS INVADE INDIANA.

Outlaws, Supposedly From Kentucky,  
Destroy Tobacco Beds.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Night riders, presumably from Kentucky, made their appearance in Dearborn and Switzerland counties early this morning and destroyed beds of tobacco plants and left notes warning growers not to attempt making crops this year.

At the farm of Henry Kaiser the marauders dug a grave in the tobacco bed, put into it an old sword and a box of matches and left a note saying that he would occupy the grave if he attempted to make a crop. The letter also threatened destruction of the buildings and farm machinery.